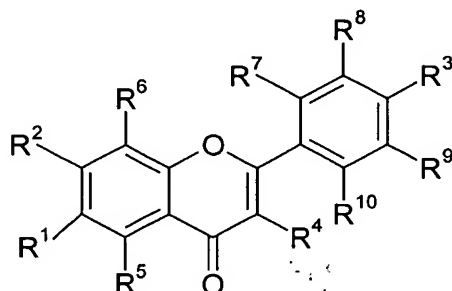


# Patent Claims

1. A method for achieving a light or UV screening effect on the skin of a patient, comprising applying to the skin a compound of formula I



where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are

- H or
- OR<sup>11</sup>, where each OR<sup>11</sup> is independently
  - OH,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkoxy,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyloxy,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkoxy, where one or more hydroxyl groups is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and alkyl chains of said hydroxyalkoxy moiety optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or
  - a C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkoxy group or C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyloxy group, having rings optionally bridged by -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> groups, where n = 1 to 3, or
  - mono- and/or oligoglycosyl,

with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is OR<sup>11</sup>,

- R<sup>3</sup> is OR<sup>11</sup>, and
- R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently,
  - H,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl,
  - straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom

and alkyl chains of said hydroalkyl moieties optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or

- C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl groups or C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyl groups, having rings optionally bridged by -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- groups, where n = 1 to 3, and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each independently

- H,
- OR<sup>11</sup>,
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl,
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl,
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and alkyl chains of said hydroxyalkyl moieties optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or
- C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyl, having rings optionally bridged by -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- groups, where n = 1 to 3.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are H.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is

- OH or
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkoxy, or
- mono- and/or oligoglycosyl, and

R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> are

- OH,
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkoxy or
- mono- and/or oligoglycosyl.

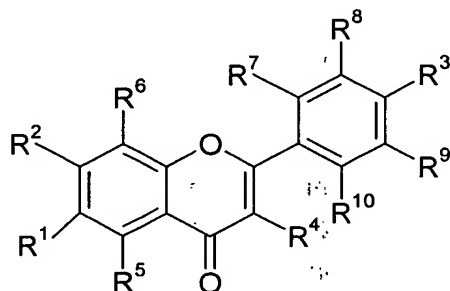
4. A method according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is methoxy, ethoxy or ethylhexyloxy.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is methoxy, ethoxy or ethylhexyloxy.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is glucosyl.

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^3$  is a straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkoxy group, and  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical and are H or straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkoxy.
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8. A method according to claim 7, wherein  $R^3$  is methoxy, ethoxy or ethylhexyloxy.
9. A method according to claim 7, wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is methoxy, ethoxy or ethylhexyloxy.
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10. A method according to claim 8, wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is methoxy, ethoxy or ethylhexyloxy.
11. A method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of  $R^1$  to  $R^3$  is OH, and at least one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is OH.
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12. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is applied in the form of a pharmaceutical composition.
13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in encapsulated form.
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14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an additional UV filter.
15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the additional UV filter is 3-(4'-methylbenzylidene)-dl-camphor, 1-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)propane-1, 3-dione, 4-isopropylidibenzoylmethane, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, octyl methoxycinnamate, 3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexyl salicylate, 2-ethylhexyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate, or 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid or a potassium, sodium or triethanolamine salt thereof.
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16. A method according to claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one antioxidant.
17. A method according to claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a cosmetically or dermatologically suitable excipient.
18. A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of the formula I is prepared by reacting a 2-hydroxyacetophenone compound with a lithium compound and subsequently a keto compound.
19. A method of stabilizing a UV filter comprising adding thereto a compound of formula I



where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are

- H or
- $OR^{11}$ , where each  $OR^{11}$  is independently
  - OH,
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  - straight-chain or branched  $C_3$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkenyloxy,
  - straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -hydroxyalkoxy, where one or more hydroxyl groups is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and alkyl chains of said hydroxyalkoxy moiety optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or
  - a  $C_3$ - to  $C_{10}$ -cycloalkoxy group or  $C_3$ - to  $C_{12}$ -cycloalkenyloxy group, having rings optionally bridged by  $-(CH_2)_n$ - groups, where  $n = 1$  to  $3$ , or

- mono- and/or oligoglycosyl,  
with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is OR<sup>11</sup>,

- R<sup>3</sup> is OR<sup>11</sup>, and

R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently,

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- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and alkyl chains of said hydroalkyl moieties optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or
- C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl groups or C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyl groups, having rings optionally bridged by -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- groups, where n = 1 to 3, and

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- straight-chain or branched C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl,
- straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, where the hydroxyl group is bonded to a primary or secondary carbon atom and alkyl chains of said hydroxyalkyl moieties optionally being interrupted by oxygen, or
- C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>- to C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyl, having rings optionally bridged by -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- groups, where n = 1 to 3.

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